



## TO PROSECUTE THOS. RYAN

Investigation Committee to Take Action.

HE REFUSES TO ANSWER

Would Not Say What Harriman Said to Him About Stock.

ACTED ON ADVICE OF ATTORNEY

Told Harriman that He Intended to Carry Out His Plans Regardless of What He or Anyone Else Might Do About It.

New York, Dec. 8.—The insurance investigating committee today determined to send to District Attorney Jerome a request that he institute proceedings against Thomas F. Ryan, financier and owner of a majority of the stock in the Equitable society and to punish Ryan for refusing to answer questions before the committee. Ryan refused to answer when asked what E. H. Harriman had said to him when Harriman tried to induce him to share his control of the Equitable society with Harriman. Ryan was asked whether Harriman had threatened results disastrous to Ryan's interests would ensue, or if Harriman told him some action would be taken by the state legislature or any officer of the government unless Ryan consented to share his stock with him. Acting on the advice of his attorney Ryan declined to answer the question, although Senator Armstrong, chairman of the committee directed him to do so. Ryan, however, did answer one question by saying that Harriman did not tell him at that time that there would be a legislative investigation of the life insurance business unless he gave up part of the Hyde stock.

In replying to further questions bearing on the subject, Ryan said that the relations between Harriman and himself were quite strained for several days and the upshot of several interviews between the two men was, that Ryan told Harriman he intended to carry out his original plan, regardless of what he or anyone else might do. Harriman would have taken any part of the stock which he could have got, said Ryan.

Senator Armstrong made the announcement later that the committee had determined to transmit a certified copy of Ryan's testimony to District Attorney Jerome, with the request that proceedings be instituted to punish Ryan for refusing to answer the questions.

When Ryan was asked why he paid nearly \$5000 a share for stock that only paid seven per cent dividends he replied that he did it to avert liquidation that would have caused the greatest panic that this country had ever seen, if the Equitable society was forced into the hands of a receiver.

## HARRIMAN WILL BUILD FROM NATRON TO ONTARIO

Portland, Dec. 8.—Formal announcement was made today by General Manager O'Brien of the intention of the Harriman system to build under the name of the Oregon & Eastern. The first 152 miles of the line will be run through Central Oregon, having Ontario for its eastern terminus, and Natron,

### EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 8.—The correspondent to the Figaro, under date of December 7th says that there has been an amelioration of the postal situation, but that it is impossible to telegraph abroad. The correspondent says that the meeting of the strikers at Moscow was dispersed by the police and the chairman was arrested. The latter, however, was exchanged, for the commissary of police, who had been captured by the strikers.

### ASTORIA COULD FURNISH A FEW.

New Haven, Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt is said yesterday bought Edgewood Seymours and Edgewood Ringmaster, two of the best dogs of F. F. Dole's big string in this city. The price paid was \$150 for each dog.

### CLAIMS IT BELONGS TO U. S.

Havana, Dec. 8.—The Associated Press tonight received a copy of a letter from Charles Raynard, president of the American club in the Isle of Pines, replying to the letter from Secretary Root. Raynard reiterates all his former arguments to the effect that the Isle of Pines, by the ratification of the treaty signed in Paris, became United States territory. He says the "American investors and residents have always believed the islands would be recognized as American territory."

## TO APPOINT SHORTLY

Who Will Succeed the Late Senator Mitchell

CHAMBERLAIN TO APPOINT

Speculation as to Who the Man Will Be and Whether He Will Be Appointed from Portland or Some Other Part of the State.

Portland, Dec. 8.—The death of Senator Mitchell at 11:30 o'clock this morning from complications resulting in blood poisoning, after having had four teeth extracted yesterday, makes paramount, the subject of who will succeed the dead Senator in Congress.

Governor Chamberlain in an interview today stated that he will make the appointment within a week, but has not yet decided on who his successor shall be. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear upon the Governor to appoint a Portland man, whether a Democrat or Republican. It is, however, to be assumed that the Governor will appoint a man of his own political faith, and in that case if he selects a Portland man, the two principal names mentioned are those of Colonel C. E. S. Wood, a prominent attorney, and C. K. Ladd, the banker. Outside of Portland, among the names mentioned as Senatorial timber are A. Bush, the Salem banker, who or years has been one of the most prominent Democrats in the state; Judge White, of Baker City and Colonel Baley, of Pendleton, both well known Eastern Oregon adherents of Democracy; Senator Mitchell's chief counsel, Judge Bennett, of The Dalles and Judge Reames, who was defeated for Congress by Binger Hermann at the last election.

the western end. The section authorized today runs in a generally southeasterly direction to the south end of Walker's range in Central Oregon. To construct this portion of the road, \$4,100,000 is set aside. Trains are expected to be running over it in about eight-to ten months.

## SEN. MITCHELL PASSES TO THE GREAT BEYOND

HIS DEATH RESULTS FROM SIMPLE OPERATION

Death Came as a Great Surprise Although it was Known that he Had Been in Poor and Failing Health for Months.

CAME TO OREGON YEARS AGO AND LEAD A USEFUL LIFE

Every Effort Made to Prolong His Life by Powerful Drugs—None of His Family Were With Him When He Died—How the News Was Received in Washington—Senate Has Taken No Action Yet in Regard to His Death and Will Probably Not Until Monday.

Portland, Dec. 8.—United States Senator John Hipple Mitchell is dead. The end came at 11:30 today, at the Good Samaritan hospital.

The direct cause of death was a violent hemorrhage, the result of having four teeth extracted yesterday. Owing to the profuse loss of blood, the Senator's constitution was unable to withstand the strain on his system, already weakened by diabetes and the mental work under which he had struggled for months. He lost consciousness at 8 o'clock last night, at which time diabetic coma set in, and from that hour until the end the veteran statesman never again came to his senses. Blood-poisoning allied itself with his other afflictions to hasten death.

An heroic struggle was made by attending physicians to save the patient, but even the use of powerful injections failed. Senator Mitchell himself, however, made no effort to aid his attendants in the fight, and appeared willing to relinquish his hold on the life that has been filled with so much trouble during the past year.

But for his weight of 70 years, together with his mental state, the Senator could have withstood the sudden loss of blood. Even with the complications which attacked him, the remarkable vitality of the man battled against odds, and he lived longer by many hours than the physicians expected when they realized the seriousness of his case last evening.

When stricken no member of the Senator's family was in the city. Colonel D. M. Dunne, a close personal friend of Senator Mitchell, hurried to the bedside and held vigil with the corps of physicians through the night.

From the time the Senator was taken to the hospital yesterday afternoon he began to sink rapidly, and after the physicians had succeeded in checking the hemorrhage, signs of blood poisoning appeared. The symptoms manifested themselves first at his lower extremities and then in his hands. Weakened and distressed, in body and mind, the Senator failed to rally materially in response to the hyperemic injections administered and when another excessive hemorrhage during the night clogged his lungs all hope was abandoned.

Hour after hour Senator Mitchell's breathing became more labored, and dissolutions manifested itself. After 8 o'clock last night he failed to recognize those about him, even though an occasional lapse into consciousness was momentary.

All afternoon the doctors worked with saline solutions. Repeated hemorrhages throughout the afternoon still further weakened the patient, and toward nightfall he sank into a stupor from which there was no revival, except for still further hemorrhages.

Portland, Or., Dec. 8.—John Hipple Mitchell who died today at the Good Samaritan Hospital in this city was born in Washington County, Pennsylv-

ania, June 22nd, 1835. During his infancy he was taken by his parents to Butler County where he was reared on a farm. He secured the rudiment of an education at a district school, and when aged seventeen he began teaching to secure means to pay his tuition at Butler Academy from which he later graduated. After graduating from the academy he studied law in the office of Former Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Hon. Samuel A. Purviance. He practiced law in Pennsylvania until April 1860, when he went to California, locating first at San Louis Obispo and later at San Francisco. In July of that year he came to this city. The energy that has characterized his entire career caused his election on the Republican ticket as town counsel of Portland in 1861. The next year he was elected to the state senate in 1866 by one vote. In 1862 he formed a law partnership with the late U. S. Senator J. N. Dolph, enduring until 1873 when Mr. Mitchell was elected to the United States Senate. A democratic legislature in 1897 failed to return him to the senate. He engaged in the practice of law in Portland when he was reelected to the United States Senate at a special session of the legislature, that body having failed to choose a Senator either in 1881 to 1883. He failed to be re-elected in 1897, and followed his profession, in partnership with Judge A. H. Tanner, until 1901, when the Legislature again chose him as one of the state's representatives in the United States Senate, which office he retains. Few public men have been assailed and withstood so much vigorous opposition retaining in a remarkable degree, his wonderful sway of men as did the aged Senator. It was only when his regrettable connection in a conspiracy to defraud the Government of its public domain was made manifest by his conviction in the Federal Court, that he lost the political influence which he had held for the greater part of half a century.

From his 70th birthday, June 22 last, the day on which his guilt was decreed, Senator Mitchell has rapidly declined. Not in recent years a hearty man, a severe cold a year ago followed by the breaking of a limb during the latter part of last summer, the mental strain and humiliation rapidly sapped his vitality until he was in poor condition physically to throw off, as might a younger man, the blood poison that frequently characterizes a sufferer from diabetes.

Senator Mitchell's wife is in Paris, France, where she has spent a large part of her time since the marriage of their daughter, Margaret to the Duke of Rochefoucauld. Mr. Mitchell also has a son, John H. Mitchell, Jr., the children of his first wife, and Lieutenant Hiram Mitchell, U. S. A., and a daughter residing at Canton, Ohio.

None of Mr. Mitchell's family were present when the end came. His son John H. Jr., who was here during Mr.

Mitchell's trial returned to his home early this fall.

### RAISES DELICATE QUESTION

How the News Was Received in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 8.—News of the death of Senator Mitchell occasioned great surprise at the capitol and came to the Senate without warning. It raised a delicate question as to the duty of the Senators toward their late associate.

Ordinarily, when a member dies a committee is appointed to represent the Senate at the funeral services and at the earliest opportunity the colleagues of the deceased member formally give notice of the death and announces later that he will make extended remarks. The Senate then adjourns out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

After numerous conferences today between prominent Senators and Sergeant-at-Arms Ramsdell, the point was raised as to whether the Senate would be warranted in following the usual program in the case of Senator Mitchell.

It was argued that at the time of his death, he stood convicted for an offense under the federal laws and in violation of his oath as a Senator of the United States. On the other hand it was pointed out that the Senate had not yet been notified officially of his conviction and that judgment had been arrested by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and the higher court had not passed on the question of his guilt or innocence.

(Continued on page 8.)

## NO CHINKS TO APPLY

Senator Clark Talks on the Subject.

NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION

Lively Debate Occurs at Immigration Conference—Exclusion of Coolie Labor Seems to Be Unanimous Sentiment—President Roosevelt Endorsed.

New York, Dec. 8.—After a day spent in discussing Asiatic immigration, the National Civic Federation conference on immigration, which has been in session here since last Wednesday, finally adjourned tonight. A lively debate occurred this afternoon on the subjects of Chinese immigration. Resolutions on the subject as they came from the committee were regarded by many of the delegates as nullifying the present Chinese exclusion act.

As finally adopted, the resolution declares that advisable laws should be framed so as to carefully except the Chinese of the higher classes from the enforcement of the exclusion law. Another resolution endorses President Roosevelt's attitude on the subject. During the day Senator Clark, of Montana, stated that after forty years of experience as an employer of men in Montana, he believed he was voicing the unanimous sentiment of both the employers and employes in that state and every other state, when he said that we should not allow coolie labor to come into this country unrestricted.

### TROOPS KILL OFFICERS.

Harbin, Manchuria, via Warsaw, Dec. 8.—Many officers are being killed by the rebellious troops.

## FATAL FIRE OCCURS ABOARD THE STEAMER DESPATCH

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—Fire on the steamer Despatch tonight partially destroyed the vessel and cost the life of James Mitchell, a boy engaged in cleaning the boiler of the boat, and severely burned three other lads who

## MRS. ROGERS IS HANGED

Woman Meets Her Fate On Scaffold.

WEPT NEARLY ALL NIGHT

However She Died Game—Looking On the Spectators Unmoved.

FEW WITNESSES ARE PRESENT

Married at 16 She Was A Murderess at 19—Had Strange Influence Over People She Met and Her Admirers Were Many.

Windsor, Vermont, Dec. 8.—Without a tremor and without a word, Mrs. Mary Mable Rogers today marched to her death on the gallows at the State prison here, and paid the penalty of murdering her husband, Marcus, Rogers at Bennington, August 13th, 1902. To all appearance Mrs. Rogers, was calmest person in the chamber of death. She faced her end with the same stoical indifference that has marked her demeanor ever since her arrest more than three years ago. Greatly to the relief of those officials assisting in executing the sentence, Mrs. Rogers last hours was remarkably free from any harrowing incidents. It has been feared that the woman's wonderful nerve would desert her at the final moment and that she would be carried to the scaffold in a state of collapse. There were no sensational incidents in connection with the hanging. Although the woman was not officially pronounced dead until fourteen minutes and thirty seconds after the trap was sprung she evidently suffered no pain. Her neck was broken at the second cervical vertebrae and she lost consciousness instantly when the drop fell. A few feeble convulsions of her pinioned hands was the only evidences that vitality survived the first shock.

### CROWDS GATHER EARLY

Few Permits Were Issued to Witness the Hanging.

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 8.—For the second time this town is crowded with strangers who have sought the vicinity of the death scene of Mary Mabel Rogers, whose execution was set for the hour between noon and 1 o'clock today. Few received permits to actually witness the hanging.

Hope for the condemned woman was practically abandoned early today. The sheriff's deputy chosen to spring the trap arrived during the night and concluding arrangements were promptly made. Awaiting Governor Bell's arrival at 6 o'clock this morning at White River Junction, a few miles north of here, was Mrs. Rogers' attorney ready to make the final plea in her behalf. (Continued on page 3).

were working with him. The blaze started in some mysterious manner, soon after the Despatch was taken from the drydock and moved at the Sixteenth street wharf. While the Despatch is badly gutted, it is probable she will be rebuilt.